

AIDS Surveillance Quarterly Report

Hawai'i Department of Health

Cases to March 31, 2000

Year of Report	1982-1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	TOTAL
Cases by Year of Report	1,566	222	192	98	164	104	38	2,384
Rate per 100,000 Population ¹	N/A	18.8	16.2	8.2	13.7	8.7	N/A	N/A

Demographics/Risk	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
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SEX	Male	1,491	(95)	209	(94)	171	(89)	87	(89)	147	(90)	96	(92)	32	(84)	2,233	(94)
	Female	75	(5)	13	(6)	21	(11)	11	(11)	17	(10)	8	(8)	6	(16)	151	(6)

AGE	<13	13	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	15	(<1)
	13-19	5	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(1)	1	(1)	0	(0)	1	(3)	8	(<1)
	20-29	237	(15)	19	(9)	27	(14)	5	(5)	13	(8)	6	(6)	3	(8)	310	(13)
	30-39	699	(45)	95	(43)	81	(42)	44	(45)	80	(49)	45	(43)	17	(45)	1,061	(45)
	40-49	442	(28)	80	(36)	69	(36)	30	(31)	48	(29)	39	(38)	11	(29)	719	(30)
	>49	170	(11)	28	(13)	14	(7)	18	(18)	21	(13)	14	(13)	6	(16)	271	(11)

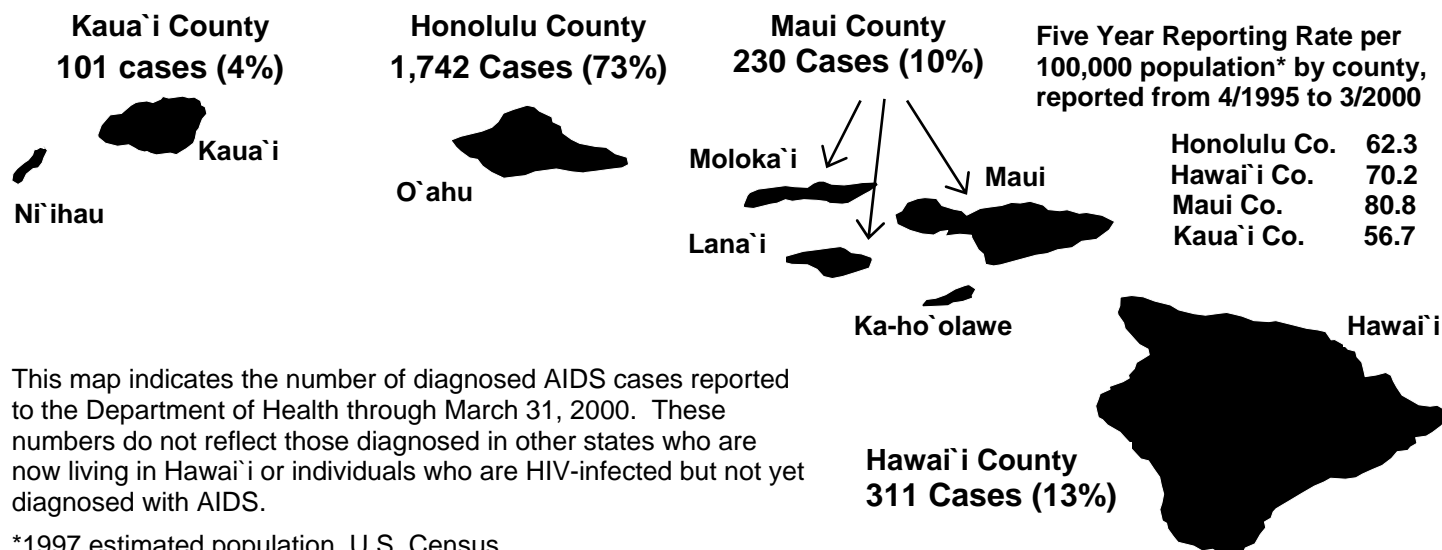
RACE	Caucasian	1,042	(67)	143	(64)	103	(54)	47	(48)	98	(60)	65	(63)	24	(63)	1,522	(64)
	Asian/Pacific Islander	387	(25)	50	(23)	70	(36)	42	(43)	41	(25)	27	(26)	12	(32)	629	(26)
	African-American	60	(4)	13	(6)	9	(5)	3	(3)	9	(5)	7	(7)	1	(3)	102	(4)
	Hispanic	69	(4)	16	(7)	10	(5)	6	(6)	13	(8)	5	(5)	0	(0)	119	(5)
	American Indian/Alaskan	8	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	3	(2)	0	(0)	1	(3)	12	(<1)

RISK	Male to Male Sex	1,246	(80)	165	(74)	132	(69)	66	(67)	113	(69)	72	(68)	24	(63)	1,818	(76)
	Injection Drug Use	92	(6)	22	(10)	14	(7)	10	(10)	19	(12)	5	(5)	2	(5)	164	(7)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	116	(7)	15	(7)	16	(8)	5	(5)	4	(2)	5	(5)	1	(3)	162	(7)
	Female Heterosexual	37	(2)	6	(3)	14	(7)	8	(8)	8	(5)	1	(1)	4	(11)	78	(3)
	Male Heterosexual	19	(1)	4	(2)	3	(2)	3	(3)	4	(2)	4	(4)	2	(5)	39	(2)
	Transfusion	17	(1)	0	(0)	2	(1)	2	(2)	3	(2)	1	(1)	0	(0)	25	(1)
	Perinatal	10	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	12	(<1)
	Hemophiliac	13	(1)	2	(1)	2	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	19	(<1)
	Undetermined	16	(1)	8	(4)	8	(4)	3	(3)	11	(7)	16	(16)	5	(13)	67	(3)

¹ Each year's estimated population from US Census, <http://www.census.gov>.

County Report

Cumulative Cases (1982 – March 31, 2000)



Cumulative Hawai'i AIDS cases reported 1982 to March 31, 2000	2,384	Known Deaths	1,418 (59%)
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AIDS Cases by County: Five-year (April 1995 - March 2000) and Cumulative Total (1982 – March 2000)

County		Honolulu Co.		Hawai'i Co.		Maui Co.		Kaua'i Co		Statewide	
		5-Year	Cum. Total	5-Year	Cum. Total	5-Year	Cum. Total	5-Year	Cum. Total	5-Year	Cum. Total
		No. (%)	N (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	N (%)	N (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
SEX	Male	490 (90)	1,638 (94)	86 (86)	281 (90)	90 (94)	219 (95)	29 (91)	95 (94)	695 (90)	2,233 (94)
	Female	52 (10)	104 (6)	14 (14)	30 (10)	6 (6)	11 (5)	3 (9)	6 (6)	75 (10)	151 (6)

RISK	Male to Male Sex	376 (69)	1,346 (77)	63 (63)	214 (69)	77 (80)	180 (78)	21 (66)	78 (77)	537 (70)	1,818 (76)
	Injection Drug Use	54 (10)	114 (7)	7 (7)	32 (10)	6 (6)	11 (5)	3 (9)	7 (7)	70 (9)	164 (7)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	31 (6)	111 (6)	8 (8)	26 (8)	4 (4)	22 (10)	0 (0)	3 (3)	43 (6)	162 (7)
	Heterosexual Contact	41 (8)	81 (5)	11 (11)	22 (7)	3 (3)	8 (3)	2 (6)	6 (6)	57 (7)	117 (95)
	Transfusion	4 (1)	19 (1)	2 (2)	3 (1)	1 (1)	1 (0)	1 (3)	2 (2)	8 (1)	25 (1)
	Perinatal	2 (0)	10 (1)	0 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)	12 (1)
	Hemophiliac	3 (1)	13 (1)	0 (0)	4 (1)	1 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (1)	19 (1)
	Undetermined	31 (6)	48 (3)	8 (8)	8 (3)	4 (8)	6 (3)	5 (16)	5 (5)	48 (6)	67 (3)
Total Cases		542	1,742	100	311	96	230	32	101	770	2,384

4/1995-3/2000 cases and(%)	542 (70)	100 (13)	96 (12)	32 (4)	770 (100)
Cumulative cases and (%)	1,742 (73)	311 (13)	230 (10)	101 (4)	2,384 (100)
Population (%)*	(73)	(12)	(10)	(5)	1,186,602 (100)

AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity Five -Year (April 1995 – March 2000)

Race/Ethnicity	Caucasian No. (%)	African American No. (%)	Hispanic No. (%)	Hawaiian/ Pt. Haw. No. (%)	Filipino No. (%)	Chinese No. (%)	Japanese No. (%)	Other A/PI No. (%)	Total Cases No. (%)
5 year average reporting rate per 100,000 ¹	24.6	27.9	11.5	10.8	5.6	5.2	3.3	17.6	14.0

5 Year Cases (%)	455 (59)	38 (5)	47 (6)	75 (10)	47 (6)	18 (2)	41 (5)	45 (6)	770 (100)
Cumulative Cases (%)	1,522 (64)	102 (4)	119 (5)	243 (10)	119 (5)	51 (2)	109 (5)	107 (4)	2,384 (100)

S E X	Male	425 (93)	34 (89)	42 (89)	58 (77)	41 (87)	16 (89)	38 (93)	37 (82)	695 (90)
	Female	30 (7)	4 (11)	5 (11)	17 (23)	6 (13)	2 (11)	3 (7)	8 (18)	75 (10)

R I S K	Male to Male Sex	338 (74)	20 (53)	29 (62)	46 (61)	34 (72)	15 (83)	28 (68)	26 (58)	537 (70)
	Injection Drug Use	36 (8)	5 (13)	10 (21)	7 (9)	4 (9)	1 (6)	2 (5)	5 (11)	70 (9)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	28 (6)	4 (11)	2 (4)	3 (4)	2 (4)	0 (0)	2 (5)	0 (0)	43 (6)
	Female Heterosexual	16 (4)	1 (3)	4 (9)	8 (11)	3 (6)	1 (6)	1 (2)	6 (13)	40 (5)
	Male Heterosexual	4 (1)	3 (8)	1 (2)	4 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	3 (7)	17 (2)
	Transfusion	4 (1)	1 (3)	0 (0)	2 (3)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	8 (1)
	Perinatal	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	2 (<1)
	Hemophiliac	2 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (5)	0 (0)	5 (1)
	Undetermined	27 (6)	4 (11)	1 (2)	2 (3)	3 (6)	1 (6)	5 (12)	4 (9)	48 (6)
5 Year Total cases		455	38	47	75	47	18	41	45	770

¹1990 U.S. Census figures were used to calculate race-specific reporting rates for this five year period (4/1995-3/2000)

The cases for American Indian/Alaskan are not shown separately (4 male cases in the five year period :1 MSM, 2 MSM/IDU,1 unknown; and 12 cumulative cases from 1982 to March 31, 2000).

Reporting Requirement. *AIDS case reporting is required by Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) §325-2 and Hawaii new Administrative Rules §11-156-3 for low CD4 values (<200µl/ml or <14% of total lymphocytes). Reporting by name is required at the time a person is diagnosed with AIDS as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (revised in January 1993). Information is collected for the advancement of epidemiologic knowledge and handled in strictest confidence in accordance with HRS §325-101. Names and other identifiers are not released. Those required to report include physicians, nurses, infection control practitioners, medical directors, and hospitals. HIV infection in itself is not required to be reported to the Department of Health.*

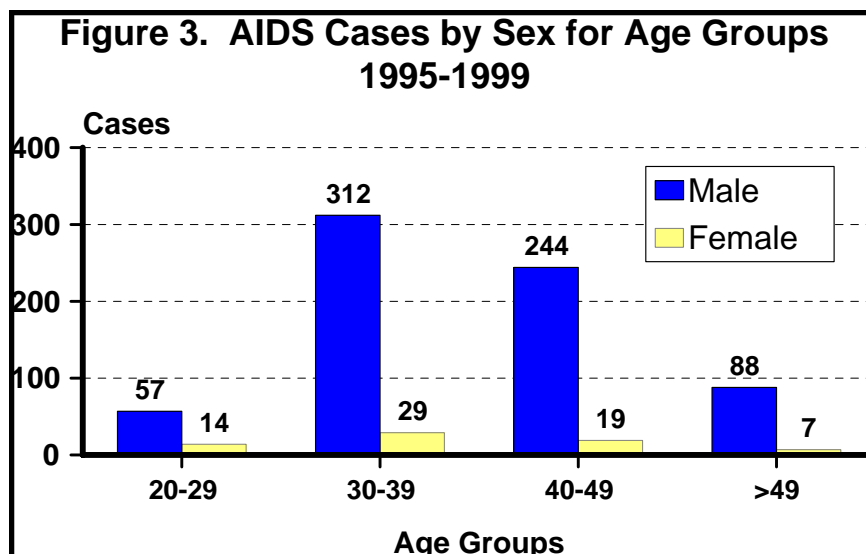
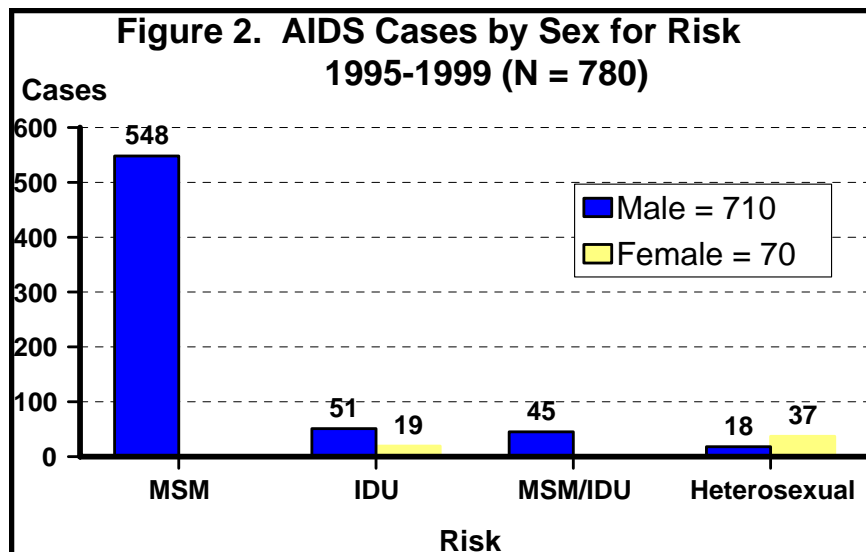
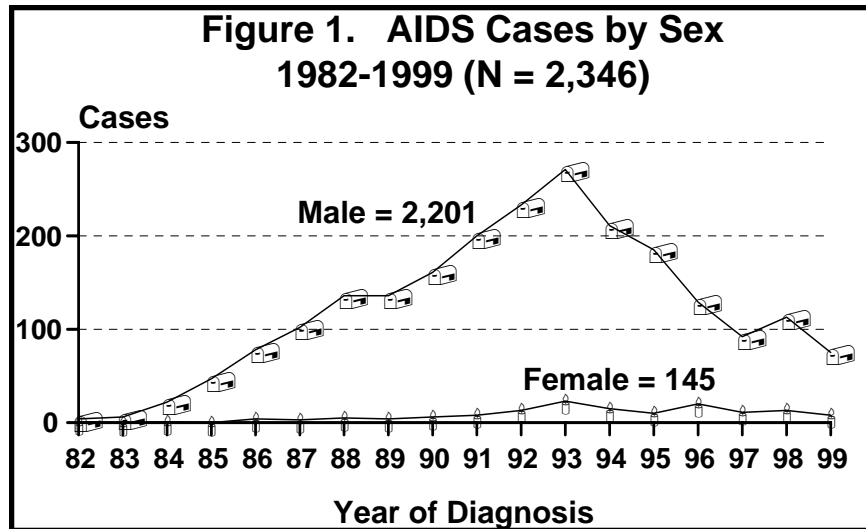
Questions regarding forms, reporting requirements, or this report may be directed to the AIDS Surveillance Program at (808) 733-9010, (808) 733-9015 (fax) or pbortha@lava.net (e-mail).

Hawai'i AIDS Cases by Sex

Through December 31, 2,201 male and 145 female AIDS cases have been diagnosed in Hawai'i. Figure 1 shows the number of male cases increased each year since the beginning of the epidemic until 1993 and decreased there after each year except 1998. The number of female cases has slightly increased since 1990 but remained under 6% of the total AIDS cases. From 1993-1999, the number of female cases fluctuated with an average of 14 cases for each year.

The numbers of male and female AIDS cases by risk behaviors from 1995-1999 are shown in figure 2. Most male AIDS cases were associated with men having sex with men (MSM) 548 (77%) of all male cases or with MSM/IDU (injection drug use) 45 (6%) or with IDU 51 (7%). On the other hand, the major risk behavior for female AIDS cases was associated with heterosexual contact 37/70 (53%). The second risk behavior for female AIDS cases was IDU with 19 (27%) of total female AIDS cases. The numbers of other risk behaviors are relatively small and could not be shown by the figure.

Figure 3 shows the AIDS cases by sex for different age groups for 1995-1999. For both males and females, most AIDS cases were in the 30-39 age group and followed by the 40-49 age group. The third largest number for female AIDS cases is in 20-29 age group but for males is in the over 49 age group. During this period, the number of AIDS cases for below 20 years is 2 in 13-19 years age group and 2 in below 13 years of age group.



AIDS Surveillance Quarterly Report

Hawai'i Department of Health

Cases to June 30, 2000

Year of Report	1982-1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	TOTAL
Cases by Year of Report	1,566	222	192	98	164	103	75	2,420
Rate per 100,000 Population ¹	N/A	18.8	16.2	8.2	13.7	8.7	N/A	N/A

Demographics/Risk	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
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SEX	Male	1,491	(95)	209	(94)	171	(89)	87	(89)	147	(90)	95	(92)	65	(87)	2,265	(94)
	Female	75	(5)	13	(6)	21	(11)	11	(11)	17	(10)	8	(8)	10	(13)	155	(6)

AGE	<13	13	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	15	(<1)
	13-19	5	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(1)	1	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)	8	(<1)
	20-29	237	(15)	19	(9)	27	(14)	5	(5)	13	(8)	6	(6)	4	(5)	311	(13)
	30-39	699	(45)	95	(43)	81	(42)	44	(45)	80	(49)	44	(43)	30	(40)	1,073	(44)
	40-49	442	(28)	80	(36)	69	(36)	30	(31)	48	(29)	39	(38)	24	(32)	732	(30)
	>49	170	(11)	28	(13)	14	(7)	18	(18)	21	(13)	14	(14)	16	(21)	281	(12)

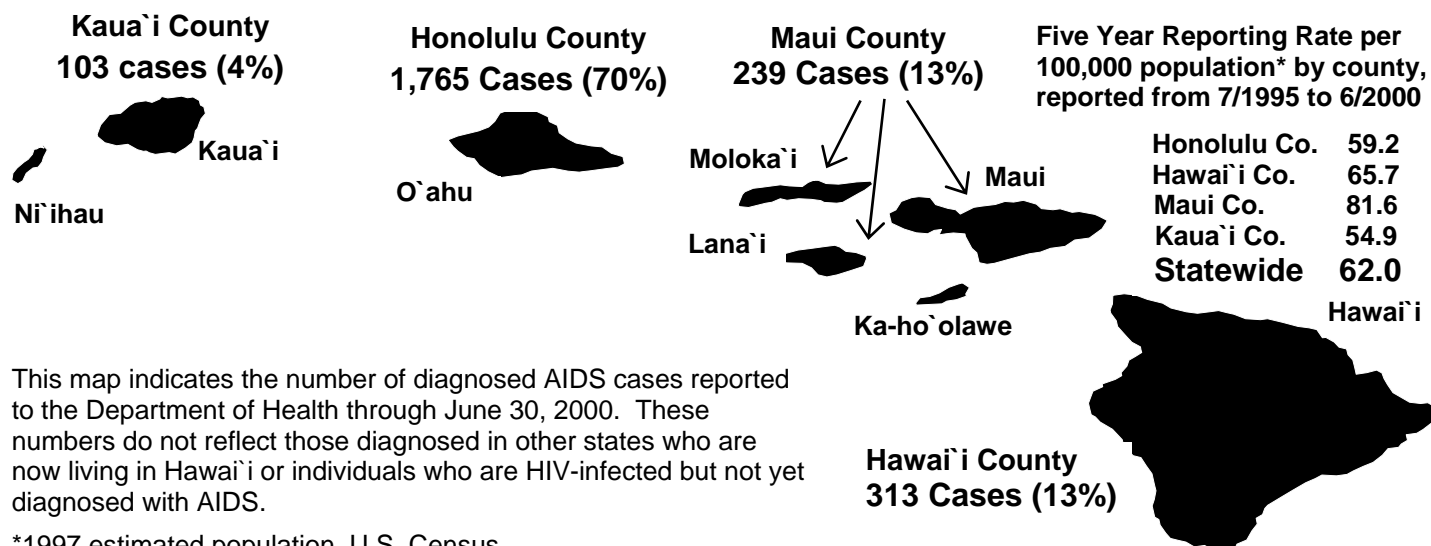
RACE	Caucasian	1,042	(67)	143	(64)	103	(54)	47	(48)	98	(60)	64	(62)	47	(63)	1,544	(64)
	Asian/Pacific Islander	387	(25)	50	(23)	70	(36)	42	(43)	41	(25)	27	(26)	22	(29)	639	(26)
	African-American	60	(4)	13	(6)	9	(5)	3	(3)	9	(5)	7	(7)	3	(4)	104	(4)
	Hispanic	69	(4)	16	(7)	10	(5)	6	(6)	13	(8)	5	(5)	3	(4)	122	(5)
	American Indian/Alaskan	8	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	3	(2)	0	(0)	0	(0)	11	(<1)

RISK	Male to Male Sex	1,246	(80)	165	(74)	132	(69)	66	(67)	116	(71)	73	(71)	45	(60)	1,843	(76)
	Injection Drug Use	92	(6)	22	(10)	14	(7)	10	(10)	20	(12)	6	(6)	4	(5)	168	(7)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	116	(7)	15	(7)	16	(8)	5	(5)	4	(2)	6	(6)	3	(4)	165	(7)
	Female Heterosexual	37	(2)	6	(3)	14	(7)	8	(8)	9	(5)	3	(3)	8	(11)	85	(4)
	Male Heterosexual	19	(1)	4	(2)	3	(2)	3	(3)	4	(2)	5	(5)	3	(4)	41	(2)
	Transfusion	17	(1)	0	(0)	2	(1)	2	(2)	3	(2)	1	(1)	0	(0)	25	(1)
	Perinatal	10	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	12	(<1)
	Hemophiliac	13	(1)	2	(1)	2	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	19	(<1)
	Undetermined	16	(1)	8	(4)	8	(4)	3	(3)	6	(4)	9	(9)	12	(16)	62	(3)

¹ Each year's estimated population from US Census, <http://www.census.gov>.

County Report

Cumulative Cases (1982 – June 30, 2000)



Cumulative Hawai'i AIDS cases reported 1982 to June 30, 2000 2,420 Known Deaths 1,437 (59%)

AIDS Cases by County: Five-year (July 1995 - June 2000) and Cumulative Total (1982 – June 2000)

County		Honolulu Co.		Hawai'i Co.		Maui Co.		Kaua'i Co		Statewide	
		5-Year	Cum. Total	5-Year	Cum. Total	5-Year	Cum. Total	5-Year	Cum. Total	5-Year	Cum. Total
		No. (%)	N (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	N (%)	N (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
SEX	Male	465 (90)	1,658 (94)	79 (85)	283 (90)	90 (93)	227 (95)	28 (90)	97 (94)	662 (90)	2,265 (94)
	Female	50 (10)	107 (6)	14 (15)	30 (10)	7 (7)	12 (5)	3 (10)	6 (6)	74 (10)	155 (6)

RISK	Male to Male Sex	354 (69)	1,358 (77)	55 (59)	215 (69)	79 (81)	189 (79)	21 (68)	81 (79)	509 (69)	1,843 (76)
	Injection Drug Use	48 (9)	116 (7)	8 (9)	33 (11)	7 (7)	12 (5)	3 (10)	7 (7)	66 (9)	168 (7)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	30 (6)	113 (6)	9 (10)	27 (9)	3 (3)	22 (9)	0 (0)	3 (3)	42 (6)	165 (7)
	Heterosexual Contact	45 (9)	86 (5)	13 (14)	24 (8)	5 (5)	10 (4)	2 (6)	6 (6)	65 (9)	126 (5)
	Transfusion	4 (1)	19 (1)	2 (2)	3 (1)	1 (1)	1 (0)	1 (3)	2 (2)	8 (1)	25 (1)
	Perinatal	2 (0)	10 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)	12 (<1)
	Hemophiliac	2 (0)	13 (1)	1 (1)	4 (1)	1 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (1)	19 (<1)
	Undetermined	30 (6)	50 (3)	5 (5)	5 (2)	1 (1)	3 (1)	4 (13)	4 (4)	40 (5)	62 (3)
Total Cases		515	1,765	93	313	97	239	31	103	736	2,420

7/1995-6/2000 cases and(%)	515 (70)	93 (13)	97 (13)	31 (4)	736 (100)
Cumulative cases and (%)	1,765 (73)	313 (13)	239 (10)	103 (4)	2,420 (100)
Population (%)*	(73)	(12)	(10)	(5)	1,186,602 (100)

AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity

Five -Year (July 1995 – June 2000)

Race/Ethnicity	Caucasian No. (%)	African American No. (%)	Hispanic No. (%)	Hawaiian/ Pt. Haw. No. (%)	Filipino No. (%)	Chinese No. (%)	Japanese No. (%)	Other A/PI No. (%)	Total Cases No. (%)
5 year average reporting rate per 100,000 ¹	23.0	27.9	11.1	10.7	5.5	4.9	3.3	15.3	13.3

5 Year Cases (%)	425 (58)	38 (5)	45 (6)	74 (10)	46 (6)	17 (2)	41 (6)	47 (6)	736 (100)
Cumulative Cases (%)	1,544 (64)	104 (4)	122 (5)	246 (10)	121 (5)	51 (2)	111 (5)	110 (5)	2,420 (100)

S E X	Male	394 (93)	34 (89)	39 (87)	59 (80)	41 (89)	15 (88)	38 (93)	39 (83)	662 (90)
	Female	31 (7)	4 (11)	6 (13)	15 (20)	5 (11)	2 (12)	3 (7)	8 (17)	74 (10)

R I S K	Male to Male Sex	312 (73)	19 (50)	26 (58)	46 (62)	34 (74)	14 (82)	29 (71)	27 (57)	509 (69)
	Injection Drug Use	34 (8)	6 (16)	8 (18)	5 (7)	4 (9)	1 (6)	2 (5)	6 (13)	66 (9)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	29 (7)	3 (8)	2 (4)	4 (5)	1 (2)	0 (0)	2 (5)	0 (0)	42 (6)
	Female Heterosexual	18 (4)	2 (5)	5 (11)	9 (12)	3 (7)	2 (12)	1 (2)	6 (13)	46 (6)
	Male Heterosexual	5 (1)	3 (8)	1 (2)	4 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	5 (11)	29 (4)
	Transfusion	4 (1)	1 (3)	0 (0)	2 (3)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	8 (1)
	Perinatal	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (<1)
	Hemophiliac	2 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	4 (1)
	Undetermined	21 (5)	4 (11)	3 (7)	1 (1)	3 (7)	0 (0)	5 (12)	3 (6)	40 (5)
5 Year Total cases		425	38	45	74	46	17	41	47	736

¹1990 U.S. Census figures were used to calculate race-specific reporting rates for this five year period (7/1995-6/2000)

The cases for American Indian/Alaskan are not shown separately (3male cases in the five year period : 2 MSM, 1 MSM/IDU; and 11 cumulative cases from 1982 to June 30, 2000).

Reporting Requirement. *AIDS case reporting is required by Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) §325-2 and Hawaii new Administrative Rules §11-156-3 for low CD4 values (<200µl/ml or <14% of total lymphocytes). Reporting by name is required at the time a person is diagnosed with AIDS as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (revised in January 1993). Information is collected for the advancement of epidemiologic knowledge and handled in strictest confidence in accordance with HRS §325-101. Names and other identifiers are not released. Those required to report include physicians, nurses, infection control practitioners, medical directors, and hospitals. HIV infection in itself is not required to be reported to the Department of Health.*

Questions regarding forms, reporting requirements, or this report may be directed to the AIDS Surveillance Program at (808) 733-9010, (808) 733-9015 (fax).

HIV/AIDS Among Hispanics in Hawaii, 1983-1999

From the cumulative total of 2,345 AIDS cases, 119 Hispanic AIDS cases (5.1%) have been reported in Hawaii through December 1999. Hispanics represented 7.3% of the total Hawaii population. The proportional distribution of cases in Hispanics was less than that of the general population. However, the proportion of AIDS cases in Hispanics has been increasing over time (Figure 1) while non-Hispanic AIDS cases have been declining.

Characteristics of Hispanics who have AIDS

Through December 1999, a cumulative total of 119 Hispanic AIDS cases have been reported, with 109 males and 10 females.

The most frequently reported risk behavior was men who have sex with men (MSM, 86 cases). Injection drug use (IDU, 18 cases) was the second highest reported risk behavior. For reported AIDS cases (Figure 2), Hispanics have a lower percentage of MSM risk behavior (72.3% versus 76.9%) and a lower percentage of MSM/IDU risk behavior (5.0% versus 7.0%) than non-Hispanics. There was a higher percentage of Hispanic AIDS cases associated with IDU (15.1% versus 6.6%). There was a similar percentage of Hispanic AIDS cases attributed to heterosexual contact (5.0% versus 4.9%).

Most Hispanics were diagnosed with AIDS (64 cases, 53.8%) at ages 30-39. For age at time of diagnosis (Figure 3), a higher percentage of Hispanic AIDS cases were aged 30-39 (53.8% versus 44.0%) and 20-29 (17.6% versus 12.8%) than non-Hispanic AIDS cases. A lower percentage were aged 40-49 (23.5% versus 30.5%) and aged >49 years (4.2% versus 11.7%).

During 1995-1999, 36 Hispanics with AIDS resided in Honolulu County and 9 in Maui County at the time of their diagnosis. When comparing the proportion of Hispanics to the total county population (Table 1), a larger proportion of Hispanics were diagnosed with AIDS in Maui County (9.4% versus 8.6%) and a smaller proportion of Hispanics was diagnosed with AIDS in Honolulu, Hawaii and Kauai Counties.

Hispanics Living with AIDS

Of the total 119 Hispanic AIDS cases, 54 died and 65 were living with AIDS. Of these 65 living with AIDS cases, seven were female and 58 were male. For county of residence at the time of diagnosis: Honolulu accounted for 72.0% (36) of Hispanics living with AIDS. The remainder were reported on: Maui 18.0% (9), Hawaii $\pm 8.0\%$ (<5) and Kauai $\pm 2.0\%$ (<5).

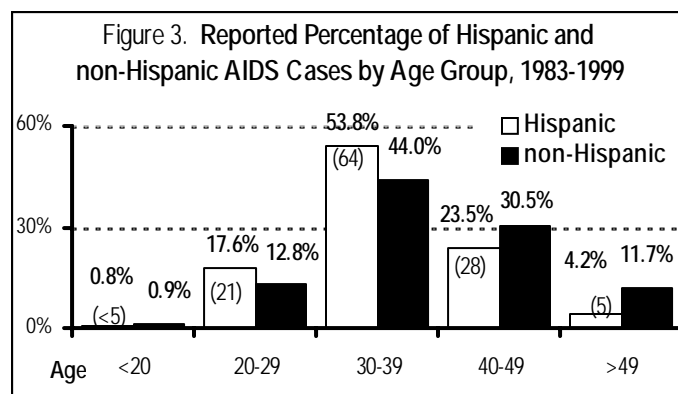
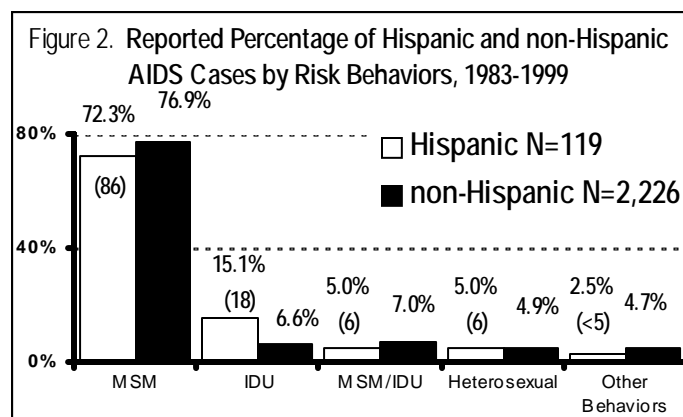
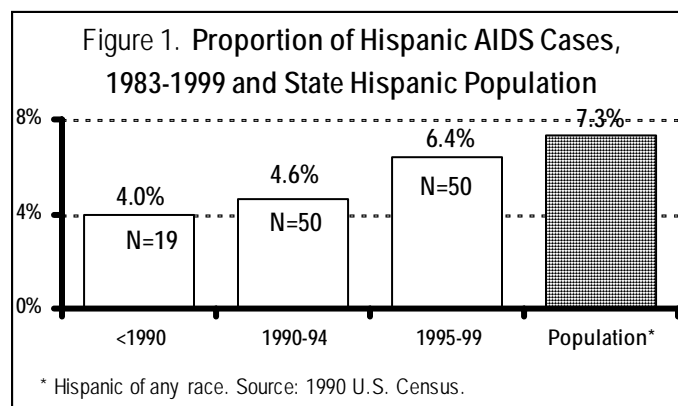


Table 1. Proportion of Hispanic AIDS Cases and Population by County, 1995-1999

County	County AIDS Cases	Hispanic AIDS Cases		Hispanic Population
	No.	No.	%	%
Honolulu	552	36	6.5%	7.4%
Hawaii	99	<5	$\pm 4.0\%$	9.9%
Maui	96	9	9.4%	8.6%
Kauai	32	<5	$\pm 3.1\%$	11.4%
Total	779	50	6.4%	8.0%

*Hispanic of any race. Source: 1997 U.S. Census, Estimates of the Population of Counties.

AIDS Surveillance Quarterly Report

Hawai'i Department of Health

Cases to September 30, 2000

Year of Report	1982-1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	TOTAL
Cases by Year of Report	1,566	222	192	98	164	103	90	2,435
Rate per 100,000 Population ¹	N/A	18.8	16.2	8.2	13.7	8.7	N/A	N/A

Demographics/Risk	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
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SEX	Male	1,491	(95)	209	(94)	171	(89)	87	(89)	147	(90)	95	(92)	77	(86)	2,277	(94)
	Female	75	(5)	13	(6)	21	(11)	11	(11)	17	(10)	8	(8)	13	(14)	158	(6)

AGE	<13	13	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)	16	(<1)
	13-19	5	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(1)	1	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)	8	(<1)
	20-29	237	(15)	19	(9)	27	(14)	5	(5)	13	(8)	6	(6)	5	(6)	312	(13)
	30-39	699	(45)	95	(43)	81	(42)	44	(45)	80	(49)	44	(43)	31	(34)	1,074	(44)
	40-49	442	(28)	80	(36)	69	(36)	30	(31)	48	(29)	39	(38)	32	(36)	740	(30)
	>49	170	(11)	28	(13)	14	(7)	18	(18)	21	(13)	14	(13)	20	(22)	285	(12)

RACE	Caucasian	1,042	(67)	143	(64)	103	(54)	47	(48)	98	(60)	64	(62)	53	(59)	1,550	(64)
	Asian/Pacific Islander	387	(25)	50	(23)	70	(36)	42	(43)	41	(25)	27	(26)	28	(31)	645	(26)
	African-American	60	(4)	13	(6)	9	(5)	3	(3)	9	(5)	7	(7)	4	(4)	105	(4)
	Hispanic	69	(4)	16	(7)	10	(5)	6	(6)	13	(8)	5	(5)	5	(6)	124	(5)
	American Indian/Alaskan	8	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	3	(2)	0	(0)	0	(0)	11	(<1)

RISK	Male to Male Sex	1,246	(80)	165	(74)	132	(69)	66	(67)	116	(71)	73	(71)	55	(61)	1,853	(76)
	Injection Drug Use	92	(6)	22	(10)	14	(7)	10	(10)	20	(12)	6	(6)	5	(6)	169	(7)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	116	(7)	15	(7)	16	(8)	5	(5)	4	(2)	6	(6)	3	(3)	165	(7)
	Female Heterosexual	37	(2)	6	(3)	14	(7)	8	(8)	9	(5)	3	(3)	9	(10)	86	(4)
	Male Heterosexual	19	(1)	4	(2)	3	(2)	3	(3)	4	(2)	5	(5)	3	(3)	41	(2)
	Transfusion	17	(1)	0	(0)	2	(1)	2	(2)	3	(2)	1	(1)	1	(1)	26	(1)
	Perinatal	10	(<1)	0	(0)	1	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)	13	(<1)
	Hemophiliac	13	(<1)	2	(1)	2	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	19	(<1)
	Undetermined	16	(1)	8	(4)	8	(4)	3	(3)	6	(4)	9	(9)	13	(14)	63	(3)

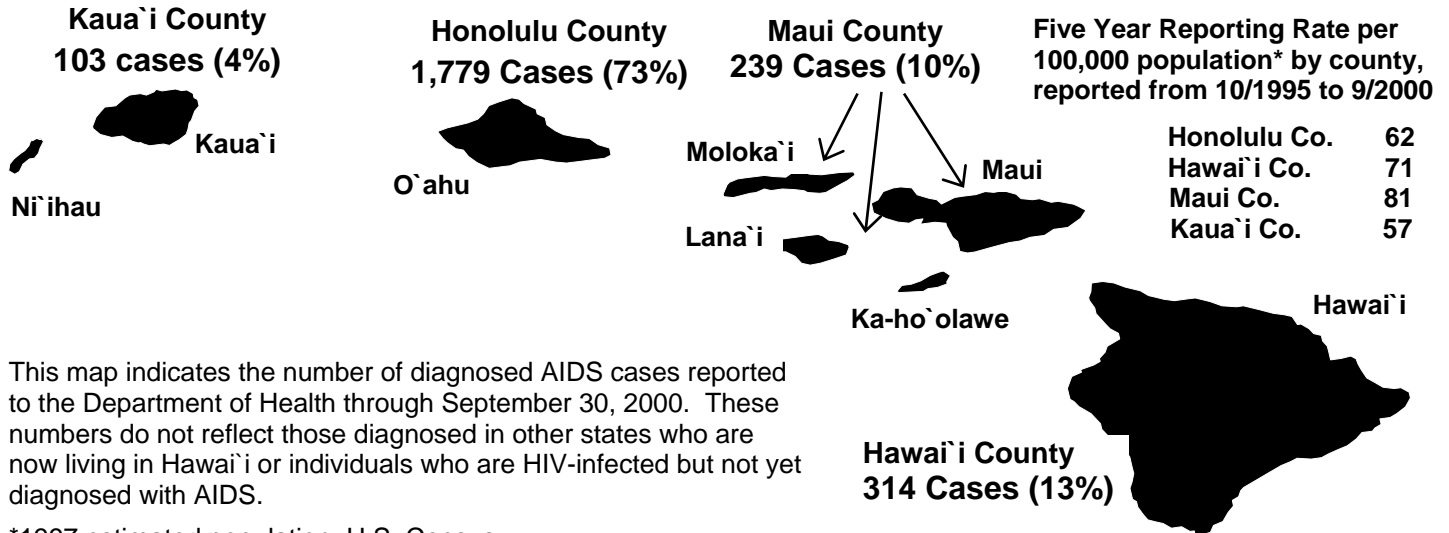
¹ Each year's estimated population from US Census, <http://www.census.gov>.

AIDS Surveillance Program, 3627 Kilauea Avenue Room 306, Honolulu, Hawaii 96816, (808) 733-9010, 733-9015 (Fax)

[Http://www.state.hi.us/doh/resource/comm_dis/std_aids/aids_rep](http://www.state.hi.us/doh/resource/comm_dis/std_aids/aids_rep)

County Report

Cumulative Cases (1983 – September 30, 2000)



Cumulative Hawai'i AIDS cases reported 1983 to September 30, 2000 2,435 Known Deaths 1,445 (59%)

AIDS Cases by County: Five-year (October 1995 - September 2000) and Cumulative Total (1983 – September 2000)

County		Honolulu Co.		Hawai'i Co.		Maui Co.		Kaua'i Co		Statewide	
		5-Year	Cum. Total	5-Year	Cum. Total	5-Year	Cum. Total	5-Year	Cum. Total	5-Year	Cum. Total
		No. (%)	N (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	N (%)	N (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
SEX	Male	450 (90)	1,670 (94)	70 (82)	283 (90)	88 (93)	227 (95)	26 (90)	97 (94)	634 (89)	2,277 (94)
	Female	52 (10)	109 (6)	15 (18)	31 (10)	7 (7)	12 (5)	3 (10)	6 (6)	77 (11)	158 (6)

RISK	Male to Male Sex	341 (68)	1,368 (77)	48 (56)	215 (68)	77 (81)	189 (79)	19 (66)	81 (79)	485 (68)	1,853 (76)
	Injection Drug Use	48 (10)	117 (7)	8 (9)	33 (11)	7 (7)	12 (5)	3 (10)	7 (7)	66 (9)	169 (7)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	28 (6)	113 (6)	7 (8)	27 (9)	3 (3)	22 (9)	0 (0)	3 (3)	38 (5)	165 (7)
	Heterosexual Contact	45 (9)	87 (5)	13 (15)	24 (8)	5 (5)	10 (4)	2 (7)	6 (6)	65 (9)	127 (5)
	Transfusion	4 (1)	19 (1)	3 (4)	4 (1)	1 (1)	1 (0)	1 (3)	2 (2)	9 (1)	26 (1)
	Perinatal	3 (1)	11 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (0)	13 (<1)
	Hemophiliac	2 (0)	13 (1)	1 (1)	4 (1)	1 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (1)	19 (<1)
	Undetermined	31 (6)	51 (3)	5 (6)	5 (2)	1 (1)	3 (1)	4 (14)	4 (4)	41 (6)	63 (3)
Total Cases		502	1,779	85	314	95	239	29	103	711	2,435

10/1995-9/2000 cases and(%)	502 (70)	85 (13)	95 (12)	29 (4)	711 (100)
Cumulative cases and (%)	1,779 (73)	314 (13)	239 (10)	103 (4)	2,435 (100)
Population (%)*	(73)	(12)	(10)	(5)	1,186,602 (100)

AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity

Five - Year (October 1995 – September 2000)

Race/Ethnicity	Caucasian No. (%)	African American No. (%)	Hispanic No. (%)	Hawaiian/ Pt. Haw. No. (%)	Filipino No. (%)	Chinese No. (%)	Japanese No. (%)	Other A/PI No. (%)	Total Cases No. (%)
5 year average reporting rate per 100,000 ¹	21.9	28.7	11.1	10.7	5.3	4.4	3.2	15.3	12.8

5 Year Cases (%)	404 (57)	39 (5)	45 (6)	74 (10)	45 (6)	15 (2)	39 (5)	47 (7)	711 (100)
Cumulative Cases (%)	1,550 (64)	105 (4)	124 (5)	249 (10)	122 (5)	51 (2)	112 (5)	111 (5)	2,435 (100)

SEX	Male	372 (92)	35 (90)	39 (87)	59 (80)	39 (87)	13 (87)	36 (92)	38 (81)	634 (89)
	Female	32 (8)	4 (10)	6 (13)	15 (20)	6 (13)	2 (13)	3 (8)	9 (19)	77 (11)

RISK	Male to Male Sex	294 (73)	19 (49)	25 (56)	47 (64)	32 (71)	12 (80)	28 (72)	26 (55)	485 (68)
	Injection Drug Use	33 (8)	6 (15)	9 (20)	5 (7)	4 (9)	1 (7)	2 (5)	6 (13)	66 (9)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	26 (6)	3 (8)	2 (4)	4 (5)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	38 (5)
	Female Heterosexual	18 (4)	2 (5)	5 (11)	9 (12)	4 (9)	2 (13)	1 (3)	6 (13)	47 (7)
	Male Heterosexual	5 (1)	3 (8)	1 (2)	3 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	5 (11)	18 (3)
	Transfusion	4 (1)	1 (3)	0 (0)	2 (3)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	9 (1)
	Perinatal	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (<1)
	Hemophiliac	2 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	4 (<1)
	Undetermined	21 (5)	5 (13)	3 (7)	1 (1)	3 (7)	0 (0)	5 (13)	3 (6)	41 (6)
5 Year Total cases		404	39	45	74	45	15	39	47	711

¹1990 U.S. Census figures were used to calculate race-specific reporting rates for this five year period (10/1995-9/2000)

The cases for American Indian/Alaskan are not shown separately (3 male cases in the five year period :2 MSM, 1 MSM/IDU. 11 Cumulative cases from 1983 to September 30, 2000).

Reporting Requirement. *AIDS case reporting is required by Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) §325-2 and Hawaii new Administrative Rules §11-156-3 for low CD4 values (<200 Cells/μL or total lymphocytes <14%). Reporting by name is required at the time a person is diagnosed with AIDS as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (revised in January 1993). Information is collected for the advancement of epidemiologic knowledge and handled in strictest confidence in accordance with HRS §325-101. Names and other identifiers are not released. Those required to report include physicians, nurses, infection control practitioners, medical directors, and hospitals. HIV infection in itself is not required to be reported to the Department of Health. A proposed system using an Unnamed Test Code (UTC) is planned for early 2001.*

Questions regarding forms, reporting requirements, or this report may be directed to the AIDS Surveillance Program at (808) 733-9010, (808) 733-9015 (fax) or pbortha@lava.net (e-mail).

An Update of Hawaii's AIDS Epidemic

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) was first diagnosed in Hawaii in 1978 and reported in 1983 after the first detection of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection (HIV) in the United States in 1981. All AIDS Surveillance Programs nationwide began to collect AIDS data based on Opportunistic Infections (OIs) and Kaposi's sarcoma. HIV was identified as the causative agent of AIDS in 1983. Hawaii AIDS surveillance system started in 1983 using the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) AIDS case definition. In

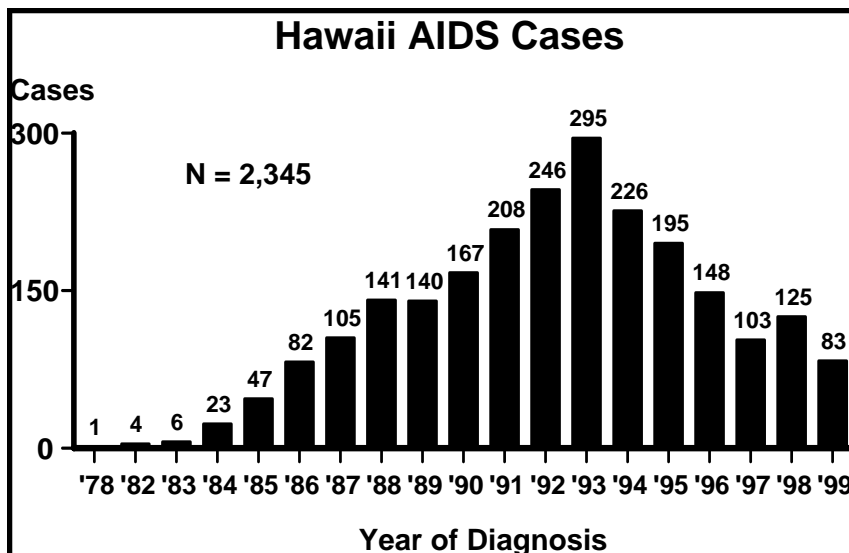


Figure 1. AIDS diagnosis from 1978 to 1999. AIDS cases for 1999 incomplete due to the delayed reporting.

cyte <14), invasive cervical cancer, recurrent pneumonia, and pulmonary tuberculosis.² The decreased incidence since 1993 reflects the fact that, with the change of AIDS case definition, many cases were diagnosed in 1993 that otherwise would have been diagnosed later. In addition, new drug treatment and prevention efforts have lead to the decrease of AIDS incidence. The higher number of AIDS cases diagnosed in 1998 is likely due to the change in the state surveillance system, to include laboratory based reporting of CD4 <200 Cells/ μ L and percent of total lymphocyte <14 to the Department of Health.

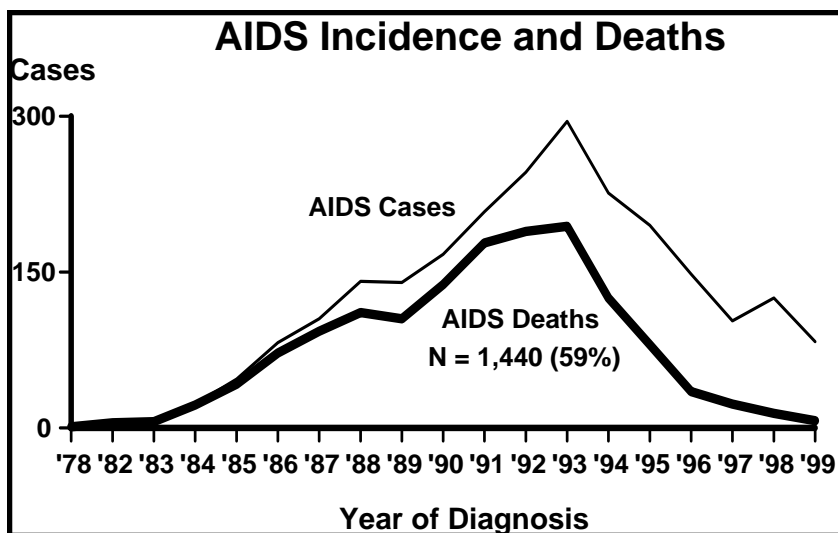


Figure 2. AIDS incidence and deaths from 1978 to 1999 by year of diagnosis. The data for 1999 may be incomplete for delayed reporting.

1985, a serologic assay for detecting HIV antibody was licensed by the Food and Drug Administration and the positive HIV test result was added to CDC's AIDS definition.¹

As of December 1999, 2,345 AIDS cases have been diagnosed and reported to the Hawaii's AIDS Surveillance Program. Figure 1 shows the number of cases diagnosed for each year from 1978 to 1999. The number of diagnosed AIDS cases increased gradually from the beginning of the epidemic until 1993 and then decreased thereafter except in 1998. The peak of newly diagnosed AIDS cases in 1993 is caused by the expansion of the AIDS case definition to include diagnoses of severe immunosuppression (CD+ T-lymphocyte count

AIDS Incidence and Deaths

AIDS incidence is the number of new AIDS cases diagnosed in a specific time period. Figure 2 shows AIDS incidence and AIDS deaths from 1982 to 1999 by year of diagnosis. After general increases in AIDS incidence and deaths since 1983, substantial declines occurred from 1994 through 1999. A decrease in AIDS incidence from 226 to 83 and AIDS deaths from 124 to 7 during the period 1994 to 1999 reflects the improvement of OI prophylaxis (prevention therapy); the introduction of antiretroviral therapy and protease inhibitors; and implementation of highly active antiretroviral therapy (HARRT), which has delayed progression of AIDS and reduced deaths among persons infected with HIV.³

Hawaii does not require HIV case reporting yet. A system using an Unnamed Test Code (UTC) is planned and proposed for implementation in early 2001. The estimated number of HIV cases in Hawaii is 2,300 to 3,200.

AIDS prevalence is defined as the number of people living with AIDS. The prevalence of AIDS in Hawaii is considered to be low. As of December 1999, the known prevalence of AIDS cases in Hawaii was 905. This article will discuss three time periods to compare percent of AIDS cases for sex, age, county, race/ethnicity, and risk. There were 1085 AIDS cases in 1990-1994, 779 in 1995 - 1999, and 481 in the years before 1990 reported to AIDS Surveillance

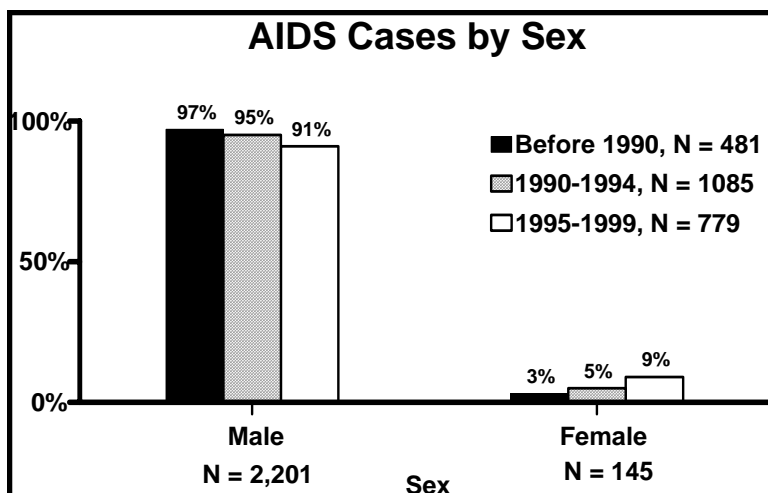


Figure 3. Most of the cases were male and the percentage is decreasing in recent years. The 9% of reported AIDS cases is among female in the recent period.

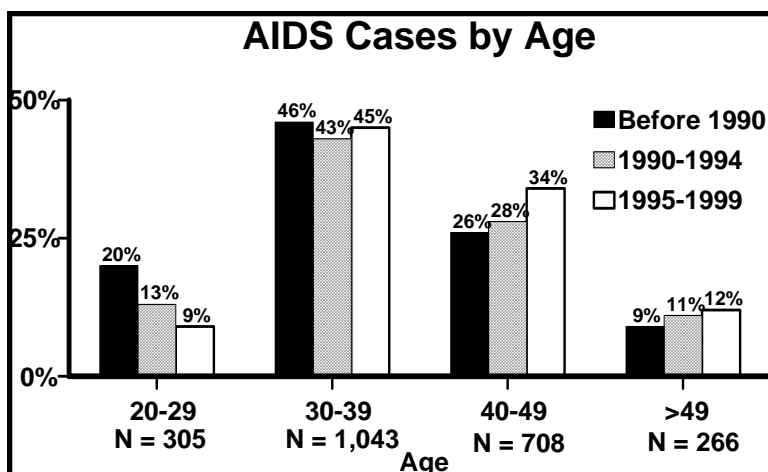


Figure 4. Most of the AIDS cases were in 30-39 age group and remained as the largest age group since the beginning of the epidemic.

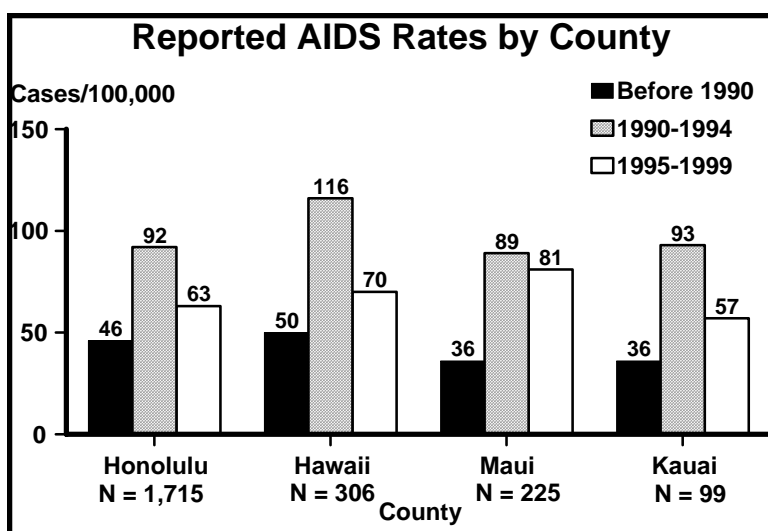


Figure 5. AIDS cases per 100,000 population are shown for three periods. The AIDS rate is decreasing in the recent period.

Gender

Figure 3 shows that the majority of AIDS cases is among male. Over time, the percentage of AIDS cases in males has decreased from 97% (465/481) in years before 1990 to 95% (1026/1085) in the 1990 - 1994, and to 91% (709/779) in the 1995-1999 (recent period). At the same time, the percentage of AIDS cases among females has increased from 3% (16/481) in years before 1990 to 5% (59/1085) in the 1990 -1994, and to 9% (70/779) in the recent period.

Age

As Figure 4 shows the highest percentage of AIDS cases is in those aged 30-39 years over the three time periods. The second highest percentage of AIDS cases is in those aged 40-49. The percentage of AIDS cases in this age group has increased from 26% (123/481) before 1990 period to 34% (266/779) in the recent period. An increase is also seen from the beginning of the epidemic for the over 49 age group. The percentage of AIDS cases for this age group has increased from 9% before 1990 period to 12% in the recent period. At the same time the percentage of AIDS cases for the 20-29 age group has decreased from 20% (95/481) in before 1990 period to 9% (69/779) in the recent period. The less than 1% (23) of cases for pediatrics and those aged 13-19 years can not be shown by this graph for low numbers.

County

AIDS rates are decreasing in recent period compared to the last period (1990 - 1994). Figure 5 shows the distribution of reported AIDS rate (per 100,000) for three time periods. AIDS rates are higher in 1990 - 1994 for each county than before 1990. Hawaii County has highest AIDS rate for 1990 - 1994, followed by Honolulu. In the recent period, Maui has the highest AIDS rate, followed by Hawaii. For each county decrease in AIDS rate in the recent period is an average of 37 cases per 100,000 except Maui. The decrease of AIDS rate for Maui is 8 cases per 100,000.

Race/Ethnicity

Most (64%, 1,497/2,345) persons who have been reported with AIDS in Hawaii are Caucasian. Figure 6 shows the percent distributions of reported AIDS cases for three time periods for race/ethnicity groups. The percentage of AIDS cases for Caucasian is decreasing over time. At the

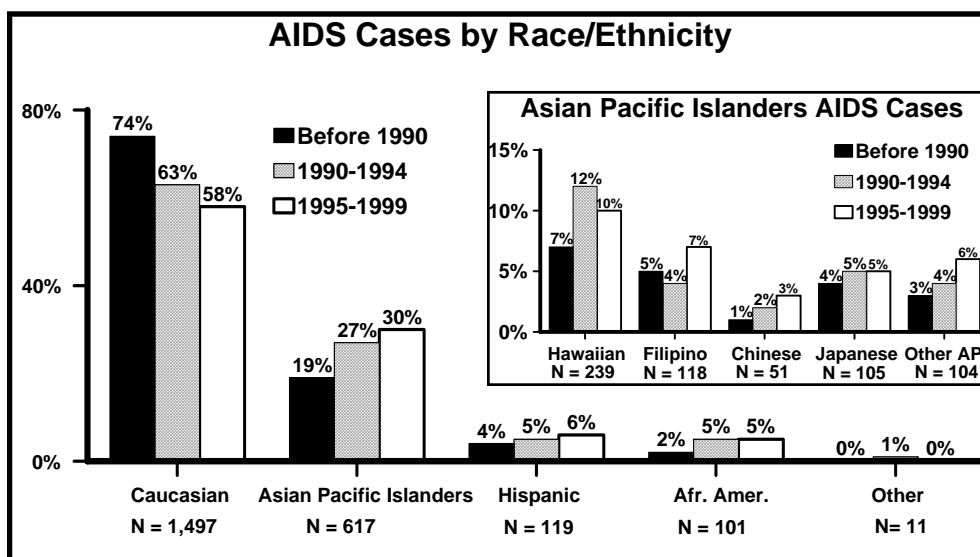


Figure 6. Percent distributions of AIDS cases for race/ethnicity for three time periods. The separate graph shows the distribution of AIDS cases for Asian pacific Islanders groups.

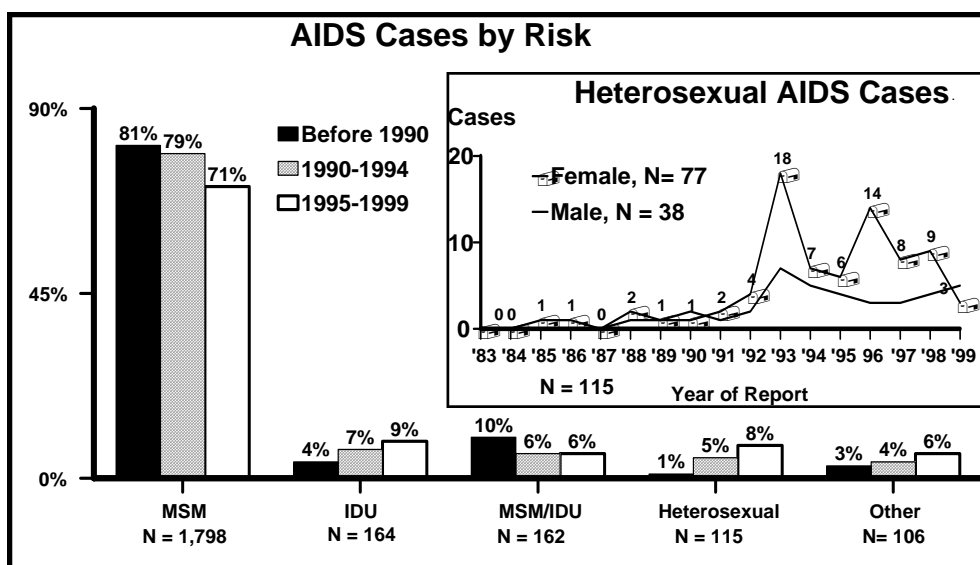


Figure 7. Percent distributions of AIDS cases for risk behavior for three time periods. The trends of AIDS data for emerging heterosexual risk behaviors are shown by a line graph.

the percentages of other risk behaviors are increasing. As the graph of heterosexual AIDS cases shows the number of AIDS through heterosexual risk has increased since 1990. More than half of the female cases (53%, 77/145) are infected by heterosexual contact.

References:

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- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 1993 Revised classification system for HIV infection and expanded surveillance case definition for AIDS among adult and adolescents. MMWR Morb Mortal Wky Rep 1992; 41 (No. RR-17): 1-19.
- Hammer SM, Squires KE, Hughes, MD, et al. A controlled trial of two nucleoside analogues plus idinavir in person and CD4 cell counts of 200 or less. N Engl J Med 1997; 337-725-33.

This article is prepared for this issue by Pritty B. Borthakur, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Coordinator, AIDS Surveillance Program.

AIDS Surveillance Quarterly Report

Hawai'i Department of Health

Cases to December 31, 2000

Year of Report	1983-1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	TOTAL
Cases by Year of Report	1,566	222	192	98	164	103	109	2,454
Rate per 100,000 Population *	N/A	18.8	16.2	8.2	13.8	8.7	9.0	N/A

Demographics/Risk	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
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SEX	Male	1,491	(95)	209	(94)	171	(89)	87	(89)	147	(90)	95	(92)	94	(86)	2,294	(94)
	Female	75	(5)	13	(6)	21	(11)	11	(11)	17	(10)	8	(8)	15	(14)	160	(6)

AGE	<13	13	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)	16	(<1)
	13-19	5	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	1	(1)	1	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)	8	(<1)
	20-29	237	(15)	19	(9)	27	(14)	5	(5)	13	(8)	6	(6)	8	(7)	315	(13)
	30-39	699	(45)	95	(43)	81	(42)	44	(45)	80	(49)	44	(43)	36	(33)	1,079	(44)
	40-49	442	(28)	80	(36)	69	(36)	30	(31)	48	(29)	39	(38)	42	(39)	750	(31)
	>49	170	(11)	28	(13)	14	(7)	18	(18)	21	(13)	14	(13)	21	(19)	286	(12)

RACE	Caucasian	1,042	(67)	143	(64)	103	(54)	47	(48)	98	(60)	64	(62)	61	(56)	1,558	(63)
	Asian/Pacific Islander	387	(25)	50	(23)	70	(36)	42	(43)	41	(25)	27	(26)	39	(36)	656	(27)
	African-American	60	(4)	13	(6)	9	(5)	3	(3)	9	(5)	7	(7)	4	(4)	105	(4)
	Hispanic	69	(4)	16	(7)	10	(5)	6	(6)	13	(8)	5	(5)	5	(5)	124	(5)
	American Indian/Alaskan	8	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	0	(0)	3	(2)	0	(0)	0	(0)	11	(<1)

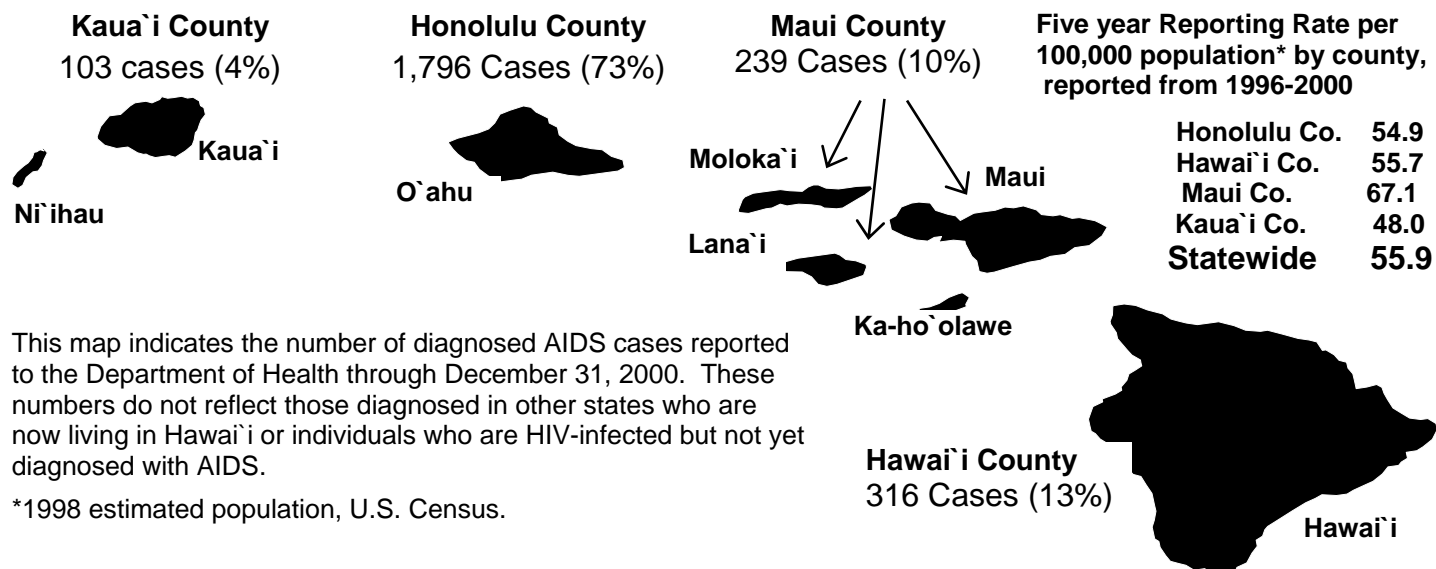
RISK	Male to Male Sex	1,246	(80)	165	(74)	132	(69)	66	(67)	116	(71)	73	(71)	68	(62)	1,866	(76)
	Injection Drug Use	92	(6)	22	(10)	14	(7)	10	(10)	20	(12)	6	(6)	5	(5)	169	(7)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	116	(7)	15	(7)	16	(8)	5	(5)	4	(2)	6	(6)	4	(4)	166	(7)
	Female Heterosexual	37	(2)	6	(3)	14	(7)	8	(8)	9	(5)	3	(3)	9	(8)	86	(4)
	Male Heterosexual	19	(1)	4	(2)	3	(2)	3	(3)	4	(2)	5	(5)	3	(3)	41	(2)
	Transfusion	17	(1)	0	(0)	2	(1)	2	(2)	3	(2)	1	(1)	1	(1)	26	(<1)
	Perinatal	10	(<1)	0	(0)	1	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)	13	(<1)
	Hemophiliac	13	(<1)	2	(1)	2	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)	0	(0)	0	(0)	19	(<1)
	Undetermined	16	(1)	8	(4)	8	(4)	3	(3)	6	(4)	9	(9)	18	(17)	68	(3)

* Each year's estimated population from The State of Hawaii Data Book 1999, <http://www.hawaii.gov/bed/> and U.S.Census, <http://www.census.gov/population/cen2000>

AIDS Surveillance Program, 3627 Kilauea Avenue Room 306, Honolulu, Hawaii 96816, (808) 733-9010, 733-9015 (Fax)
[Http://www.state.hi.us/doh/resource/comm_dis/std_aids/aids_rep](http://www.state.hi.us/doh/resource/comm_dis/std_aids/aids_rep)

County Report

Cumulative Cases (1983 – December 31, 2000)



Cumulative Hawai'i AIDS cases reported 1983 to December 31, 2000 2,454 Known Deaths 1,452 (59.2%)

AIDS Cases by County: Five-year (1996 - 2000) and Cumulative Total (1983 – December 31, 2000)

County		Honolulu Co.		Hawai'i Co.		Maui Co.		Kaua'i Co		Statewide	
		5-Year	Cum. Total	5-Year	Cum. Total	5-Year	Cum. Total	5-Year	Cum. Total	5-Year	Cum. Total
		No. (%)	N (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	N (%)	N (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)
SEX	Male	428 (89)	1,686 (94)	64 (81)	284 (90)	76 (94)	227 (95)	26 (96)	97 (94)	594 (89)	2,294 (93)
	Female	51 (11)	110 (6)	15 (19)	32 (10)	5 (6)	12 (5)	1 (4)	6 (6)	72 (11)	160 (7)

RISK	Male to Male Sex	325 (68)	1,380 (77)	44 (56)	216 (68)	67 (83)	189 (79)	19 (70)	81 (79)	455 (68)	1,866 (76)
	Injection Drug Use	38 (8)	117 (7)	8 (10)	33 (10)	5 (6)	11 (5)	3 (11)	7 (7)	54 (8)	168 (7)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	28 (6)	114 (6)	6 (8)	27 (9)	2 (2)	23 (10)	0 (0)	3 (3)	36 (5)	167 (7)
	Heterosexual Contact	45 (9)	87 (5)	12 (15)	24 (8)	4 (5)	10 (4)	0 (0)	6 (6)	61 (9)	127 (5)
	Transfusion	4 (1)	19 (1)	3 (4)	4 (1)	1 (1)	1 (0)	1 (4)	2 (2)	9 (1)	26 (1)
	Perinatal	3 (1)	11 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (0)	13 (<1)
	Hemophiliac	2 (0)	13 (1)	1 (1)	4 (1)	1 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (1)	19 (<1)
	Undetermined	34 (7)	55 (3)	5 (6)	6 (2)	1 (1)	3 (1)	4 (15)	4 (4)	44 (7)	68 (3)
Total Cases		479	1,796	79	316	81	239	27	103	666	2,454

1996 - 2000 cases and (%)	479 (72)	79 (12)	81 (12)	27 (4)	666 (100)
Cumulative cases and (%)	1,796 (73)	316 (13)	239 (10)	103 (4)	2,454 (100)
Population (%)*	(73)	(12)	(10)	(5)	1,186,602 (100)

AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity

Five -Year (1996 – 2000)

Race/Ethnicity	Caucasian No. (%)	African American No. (%)	Hispanic No. (%)	Hawaiian/ Pt. Haw. No. (%)	Filipino No. (%)	Chinese No. (%)	Japanese No. (%)	Other A/PI No. (%)	Total * No. (%)
5 year average reporting rate per 100,000	18.9	18.3	8.1	11.1	5.1	4.1	3.1	15.3	11.2

5 Year Cases (%)	373 (56)	32 (5)	39 (6)	77 (12)	43 (6)	14 (2)	38 (6)	47 (7)	666 (100)
Cumulative Cases (%)	1,558 (63)	105 (4)	124 (5)	256 (10)	124 (5)	52 (2)	115 (5)	109 (4)	2,454 (100)

SEX	Male	348 (93)	28 (88)	33 (85)	62 (81)	36 (84)	12 (86)	35 (92)	37 (79)	594 (89)
	Female	25 (7)	4 (12)	6 (15)	15 (19)	7 (16)	2 (14)	3 (8)	10 (21)	72 (11)

RISK	Male to Male Sex	273 (73)	15 (47)	23 (59)	50 (63)	30 (70)	11 (73)	27 (69)	24 (56)	455 (68)
	Injection Drug Use	27 (7)	5 (16)	6 (15)	5 (6)	3 (7)	1 (7)	2 (5)	5 (12)	54 (8)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	25 (7)	2 (6)	1 (3)	4 (5)	1 (2)	0 (0)	2 (5)	0 (0)	36 (5)
	Female Heterosexual	14 (4)	2 (6)	5 (13)	9 (11)	4 (9)	2 (13)	1 (3)	6 (14)	43 (6)
	Male Heterosexual	5 (1)	3 (9)	1 (3)	3 (4)	0 (0)	1 (7)	1 (3)	4 (9)	18 (3)
	Transfusion	4 (1)	1 (3)	0 (0)	2 (3)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	9 (1)
	Perinatal	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (<1)
	Hemophiliac	2 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	4 (<1)
	Undetermined	22 (6)	4 (13)	3 (8)	3 (4)	4 (9)	0 (0)	5 (13)	3 (7)	44 (7)
5 Year Total Cases		373	32	39	79	43	15	39	43	666

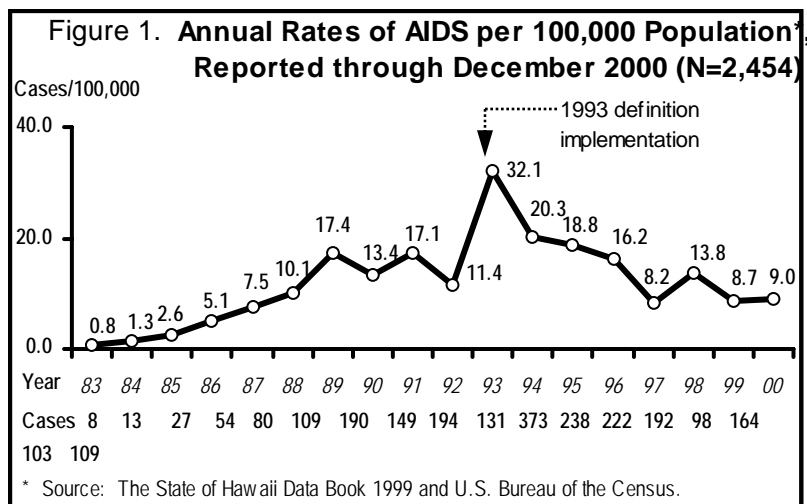
* The cases for American Indian/Alaskan are not shown separately (3 male cases in 1996-2000: 2 MSM, 1 MSM/IDU. 11 Cumulative cases from 1983 to 2000).

Reporting Requirement. *AIDS case reporting is required by Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) §325-2 and Hawaii new Administrative Rules §11-156-3 for low CD4 values (<200μl/ml or <14% of total lymphocytes). Reporting by name is required at the time a person is diagnosed with AIDS as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (revised in January 1993). Information is collected for the advancement of epidemiologic knowledge and handled in strictest confidence in accordance with HRS §325-101. Names and other identifiers are not released. Those required to report include physicians, nurses, infection control practitioners, medical directors, and hospitals. HIV infection in itself is not required to be reported to the Department of Health. A proposed system using an Unnamed Test Code (UTC) is planned for early 2001.*

Questions regarding forms, reporting requirements, or this report may be directed to the AIDS Surveillance Program at (808) 733-9010, (808) 733-9015 (fax), or qsandy@lava.net (e-mail).

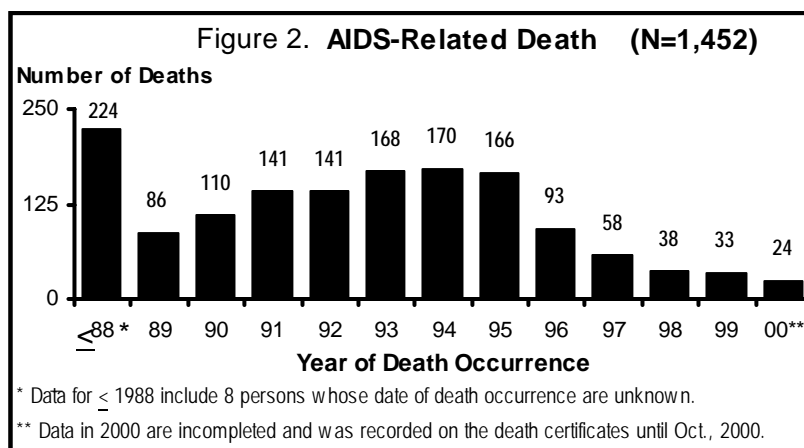
AIDS Incidence in Hawai'i

As of December 31, 2000, there have been 2,454 AIDS reported in Hawai'i. From 1983 through 1989, the annual rates of AIDS per 100,000 population and new AIDS cases increased gradually from 0.8 (8 cases) to 17.4 (190 cases) (Figure 1). Between 1989 and 1992, the annual rate fluctuated from a high of 17.4 (190 cases) to a low of 11.4 (114 cases). In 1993, the high annual rate (32.1, 373 cases) was partially due to the change in CDC's case definition of AIDS. Since 1993, the annual rate decreased gradually to 8.2 (98 cases) in 1997. The annual rate of AIDS increased in 1998 (13.8, 164 cases) as a result of a change in Hawai'i's Administrative Rules, which now requires the laboratory reporting of low CD4 test results to the Department of Health. The annual rate fluctuated in 1999 and 2000 with an annual rate of 8.7 per 100,000 to 9.0 per 100,000, with 103 cases and 109 cases reported, respectively. The decrease of the annual rate and of new AIDS cases in the current 5 years was partially the result of new successful treatment therapies, which have delayed the progression of the disease in person infected with HIV.



AIDS-Related Death in Hawai'i

As of December 31, 2000, there were 1,452 reported deaths in Hawaii (Figure 2). Deaths peaked in 1994 with 170 deaths, then declined annually. Death declined an average of 38.8% every year from 1996 through 1998. Thirty three deaths occurred in 1999, an 80.6% decline compared to 170 deaths in 1994, and a 13.2% decline compared to the 38 deaths in 1998. The decrease of AIDS-related deaths has been ascribed partially to the effect of new successful treatments.



Persons Living with AIDS in Hawai'i

Since the number of newly diagnosed AIDS cases each year has exceeded the number of the deaths, the number of persons living with AIDS continues to increase (Figure 3). At the end of 2000, there were 1,002 persons in Hawaii reported living with AIDS, of which 915 are male and 87 female. The number of persons living with AIDS (953) in 1999 was over 100% higher than in 1992. The number of persons living with AIDS increased on average of 8.6% every year from 1996 through 1999. The increase in the number of persons living with AIDS in the current 5 year period was partially a result of new successful treatment therapies, which resulted in a decrease in the number of deaths.

